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PROCESSING ACTION CLASSIFICATION DISPATCH SECRET XX MARKED FOR INDEXING NO INDEXING REQUIRED MICROFILMED ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING INFO. SEP 15 196 FROM Chief, SR via Chief, WE DOC. MICRO, SER REDWOOD AERODYNAMIC Attempt at Recruitment of a Swedish Citizen by the Polish UB The following information was reported to AECASSOWARY/29 by Aleksander DEMKOW when the former visited in Sweden in June of this year. DEMKOW visited Poland in June and July 1963, and while there was interrogated by the UB and asked to collaborate with them by supplying intelligence on Sweden. The story as told to A/29 is as 1. DEMKOW and his family crossed the East German-Polish border by car at Kielbasewe on 28 June 1963 and reached Warsaw the following day. Having been informed that they had 8 days in which to register with the militia they proceeded directly to Cracow where they contacted DEMKOW's cousin. The latter told DEMKOW that 2 days prior to their arrival she was visited by the militia who asked her whether or not he had already arrived. When DEMKOW registered with the militia in Cracow, he was informed that according to new regulations foreigners were required to register within 3 days after their arrival. 2. Approximately 15 July, Subject's family and his cousin drove in his car to Zakopane where they planned to meet another cousin from the CSR. The latter did not show up, and it was later learned he was not able to obtain a visa. One day while driving near Morske Oko, DEMKOW was stopped by 4 men in a Mercedes who asked to talk to him. DEMKOW refused to talk with them since he didn't know who they The 4 men followed him in their car for about 3 or 4 hours, were. and finally stopped him again and identified themselves as UB officers. They asked him to accompany them to an office of the militia in Zakopane. There DEMKOW was questioned about his reason for visiting in Poland. He was asked about his background and warned not to try to conceal anything about his past and his "criminal deeds" against the Poles and Russians. The UB officers told DEMKOW that they knew everything about his past anyway, but that they wanted to hear him tell it. DEMKOW was reminded of details regarding his UPA activity and names of individuals involved with him when he ompitted such details during the interrogation. DEMKOW was of the Distribution 2 -74-124-29/3 -- Continued --CROSS REFERENCE TO DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER 81 JUL 1964 GROUP 1 OSSW-8601 CLASSIFICATION Excluded from automore downgrading and declassification HQS FILE NUMBER SECRET 74-124-29/3 ORIGINATING OFFICE SR/CA TYPIST EXT. 7168 1 - RID/DP - EE/P 1 - WE/1OFFICE SYMBOL DATE C/SR/CA ROUTING INITI R/O/WE RID/AN R/ODG R/O/EF RID/MIS 27 JUL 1964 RIDUS EE/P DG, (11 RID/PS RELEASING FEICE SYMBOL RID/FI 301 7/64 C/WE/1 DISPATCH

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opinion that one of his old UPA colleagues had supplied the UB with all the details. He denied their accusations, admitting only that he had served with the UPA for a short time. He told them that it was his impression there had been an amnesty for all former underground members and that, in addition, he was a Swedish citizen. reply was that his Swedish citizenship didn't impress them, and that the amnesty concerned only those who were members of the Polish Armia Krayowa and not UPA bandits. DEMKOW was then asked to collaborate with the UB and he was given until the following day to make his decision. The first interrogation lasted five hours while Mrs. DEMKOW and her daughter waited downstairs in the militia building. During the interview on the following day, DEMKOW was instructed to write his biography. He was pressured to agree to work for the UB, and threatened that he would be turned over to the KGB if he should refuse. DEMKOW was subjected to similar treatment every day until his departure for Sweden on 24 July. He was told the UB was not interested in having him work against his fellow Ukrainians. they wanted was information on harbor traffic in Malmo and information on Swedish engineers and scientists. As a draftsman employed by a Swedish firm, they said this should not be difficult for him to do. DEMKOW insisted that he was not smart enough to become engaged in intelligence activity and that his social position was not such as to enable him to do what they asked. He was told the UB would see to it that he had enough money. Later, DEMKOW was told he could perform a less difficult task, such as remailing to Poland or East Germany from Sweden letters that would be delivered to his address. DEMKOW felt his situation growing worse each day. The UB officers became more impatient and more insistent. On the night of 23 July, he and his family packed their bags and, after checking to see that they were not being watched, drove off in their car to the Swedish Consulate in Warsaw. After DEMKOW told the Swedish Consul of his experience, the Consul went to the offices of LOT and bought a ticket for DEMKOW (in DEMKOW's name) to Copenhagen. The Swedish Consul and two other officials drove DEMKOW to the airport in the Consul's car and saw him off on the flight to Copenhagen (24 July 1963 at 1500 hours. DEMKOW showed A/29 his air ticket 0802, No. 16 65 72 issued by LOT on 24 July 1963.) DEMKOW's wife and daughter followed by car via East Germany. They were accompanied by a Swedish official from Warsaw and encountered no trouble on their way home.

3. During the interrogations of DEMKOW, the UB officers told him he could not leave Poland unless he agreed to collaborate with them, and that even if he did, the "long arms" of the UB would soon catch up with him. To date, he has not been contacted by anyone suspected of working for either the UB or KGB. DEMKOW also was questioned during the interrogations about Colonel Dmitri *WYDRA (Born about 1922), a Pole of Ukrainian birth who is chief of a paratroopers school in or near Warsaw. WYDRA's sister is a judge in Wroclaw. His mother is the sister of DEMKOW's former UPA commander. DEMKOW told our scurce that some of his Swedish contacts (he did not elaborate) were also interested in Col. WYDRA, according to DEMKOW, was deported to Siberia, along with his father, in 1940 or 1941. He later joined the Kosciuszko Brigade during the war and told everyone he was a Pole. Reportedly he is a very able officer, highly respected by his colleagues and his superiors. DEMKOW did not see WYDRA when the former visited in Poland but they were acquainted with each other prior to WWII. The UB officers questioned DEMKOW as to whether or not he had met with WYDRA in Poland, whether he corresponded with WYDRA and they asked other questions about WYDRA and his relatives.

OCC: DAMETSMAN Aleksander *DEMKOW (DEMKIW) was born 1916 in Wilki Mazowieckie, Rawa Ruska, Austro-Hungary, now the UkSSR. He served with the Polish Army, holding the rank of corporal, from 1938 until he was taken prisoner by the Germans in 1939 and brought to a POW camp in Germany. He escaped from the camp in 1942 and returned to his native village where he joined the Ukrainian underground, the UPA.

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- 5. Buring 1942-43, DEMKOW organized and commanded the UPA company ZAVOYOVNYKY in Rawa Ruska. The company was engaged in battles with Soviet and Polish Communist partisans. In 1943, he was transferred to the propaganda department in the same region. He arrived in Poland in late 1945 and hid with Polish relatives in Cracow who told their friends that he was a member of the Polish underground. With the help of his relatives, he got to Gdansk, and in February 1946 boarded a Polish ship going to England as a stowaway. He was found by one of the ship's mechanics and the captain threatened to take him back to Gdansk if the Swedes refused him entry. The Swedes, however, granted him political asylum when he was put shore in Malmo.
- 6. DEMKOW now is a Swedish citizen and is married to a Swede. They have one child, a daughter 13 years of age. Mrs. DEMKOW works as a waitress in a restaurant-night club in Malmo. DEMKOW is employed as a draftsman with a Swedish firm in Malmo, Norra Vallgatan 34. Their home address is Rit. Hallingsgatan 3D, Malmo, V.
- 7. The foregoing is being reported for your information only. To protect our source, we request that the information not be passed to the Swedes and that no approach to DEMKOW be made. Since DEMKOW left Poland with the help of the Swedish Consul, the Swedes are undoubtedly aware of all the details anyway.

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